stop at the Fifth Avenue Hotel or the Gilsey use, at an expense of ten dollars a day. This matter deserves serious consideration. The government, when it charges a citizen with crime, is bound to give him the speediest opportunity of answering the accusation, and pertainly it does not look well to have the calendar stuffed with cases where, in some instances, the indictments were found two or three years ago. At present we do not, pending further inquiry, lay the blame in any parter: but we shall look closely into the matter and report accordingly.

THANKSGIVING. -- Governor Hoffman has issued his proclamation designating Thursday, November 23, as a day of thanksgiving in this State. This recommendation should be appropriately recognized by all the people of the State; and in the midst of their rejoicings and merry-makings let them remember their suffering fellow citizens in other and sorely stricken States. Let the day be one of thanksgiving for the bounteous aid sent from all parts of the world to the sufferers in the city of Chicago and in the burning forest districts of Wisconsin. Michigan and Minnesota, and wherever else the hearts of good people have been touched and have responded to the appeal for sympathy and assistance. Let our people return thanks that in their abundance they are enabled to relieve distressed humanity wherever may languish. The 23d of November sould be recognized by the people of New York State for a grand triumph of donations for the benefit of the poor all over the State and in the impoverished districts of our sister

SINGULAR PHASE OF THE COAL QUESTION .-It has been usual at this time of year to expect an advance in the retail price of coal. But now we find the contrary to be the case, as coal is being furnished at some yards at prices not far above summer rates—say seven dollars per ton. This is the result of a large supply above the demands of present consumption, and the lack of orders from local dealers. The prevailing milduess of the weather has probably influenced consumers against purbasing; yet we advise families to take advantage of the present low scale of prices to lay in their winter supply. There is no knowing what a biting frost and the cold hearts of coal onopolists may in a few weeks accomplish toward raising the price of coal to its exacting winter standard.

THE TRIAL of Rosenzweig got fairly under way yesterday, and the whole dismal story of Alice Bowlsby, as it was told at the first by the reporters, was again recounted. Nothing new was advanced. No light was thrown on the subject of her partner in guilt, nor on the identity of the woman who bargained for the removal of the trunk. All these points of the case remain as dark as ever. While the evidence so far taken fully corroborates the news account of the day and highly commends the astuteness with which the reporters developed the facts of the case, it is little complimentary to the shrewdness of our detective police, who have, after all, permitted at least one important witness-the woman with the trunk-to slip out of their net.

"STAY NOT UPON THE ORDER OF YOUR GOING, BUT GO AT ONCE," is the advice of Lady Macbeth to her guests at dinner, when her guilty spouse, confronted by Banquo's ghost, begins to find himself exceedingly uncomfortable. Garvey, acting upon this judicious advice, stayed not upon the order of his going, but "left for parts unknown." And aow it appears that magnificent deputy clerk of the Great Mogul, that enterprising Deputy Woodward, has disposed of his numerous houses and town lots, &c., at a great sacrifice. and has gone in search of Garvey! A prefor the Spiritualist who can not I see them on their winding way.

SWARTWOUT, as a defaulter, was a great sensation in his day, and the Galphin and the Gardner claims were bold strokes of swindling the public Treasury on a grand scale. The shoddy speculators of the war, under "Honest Old Abe," and the whiskey rings, under Johnson's administration, with their immense hauls of plunder, astonished the world; but the official financiering of Tweed, Woodward, Garvey, Ingersoll & Co. is positively sublime. And yet, under the arithmetical arrangement of Mr. Tilden, it is reduced to plain stealing.

## FOREIGN PERSONAL GOSSIP.

- The Emperor Alexander has founded a new aniversity in commemoration of his visit to Cau-casta. He has also ordered the speedy completion of the Caucasian Raliway, which is said to be of great strategic importance.

—Prince Louis Alphonse Victor de Broglie, oldest

son of the Duke de Brogile, the French Ambassacor to England, was married on September 28 to Jacqueline Armande, Countess d'Armaillé. Prince de Broghe is the grandson of the celeorated Mme, de

-The Khedive of Egypt, says the Correspondence Européenne, is threatened with a new difficulty with Turkey. The death of Ali Pacha, his best and almost his sole friend at the Divan, is a serious blow to him. The newly appointed Ministers are dissatisfied at the ideas of progress matured by the Khedive, and are devising plans to dethrone him, and give the Pachalic of Egypt to Hatem Pacha, or another of their friends.

—M. Thiers, observes the correspondance Europeane, gives dinners every day, and great bherry of these in the correspondance is the correspondance.

—M. Thiers, observes the Correspondance Europeane, gives dinners every day, and great hierry of speech is allowed. The President, who is a good whist player, asks men of all shades of parties to play with him, wingut fearing that they will devour one another. General Boun, M. Jules Simon, M. de Jancy—republicans, Bonapartists and legitimists—are to be seen. Orleanists swarm at the Presidency. M. Thiers smiles upon all; nothing can disconcert him,

dency. M. Thiers smiles upon all; nothing can disconcert him,

—The Marquis de Lavalette, General Pleury and M. de la Guéronnière are in a peck of trouble. It appears that during their ministerial residences at London. St. Petersburg and Constantmople they spent too much money, and the Committee on the Budget insists on resituation. Many and many visits have they paid to M. Thiers and M. de Rémusat in the hope of obtaining some rehief; but what can those respectable parties do? The question appears to be, is it worse to spend too much of one's own money or that of others? A very perpexing one for French republicans.

—The Emperor of Germany is not expected in Berlin before the beginning of October. Immediately on his return the royal flag, which has nitherio waved on the different residences of His Majesty, will be replaced by the imperial German banner. A drawing of the imperial arms has been forwarded to Gastein for the approbation of the Emperor. The imperial eagle is represented on a golden field, and the crown is that of Conrad II.

—Prince Napoleon has published a pamphlet.

golden field, and the crown is that of Conrad II.

—Prince Napoleon has published a pamphlet
entitled "The Truth to my Calumniators." He says
he was a perfect stranger to the declaration of war,
and that he only left the army on August 8, 1870, by
order of the Emperor on a diplomatic mission to
Italy. The Emperor, he says, honed to draw Italy
and Germany into a war against Pruesia. He the
Prince Napoleon) had offere to share the capitity
of the Emperor after Sedan, but the Emperor
roffased.

The Eastern Budget states that the Servian government is now busny employed with the reorgazigation of its army. In the other branches of the State expenditure great savings have been made of late years, and the military budget has been correspondingly increased. The army is now provided with 6,000 rides converted according to the reabody system, and 16,99 muzzle-loaders are to be fitted with bretch mechanism, according to the exoural (Russlam) system.

## IMPORTANT FROM RUSSIA.

Herald Special Report from St. Petersburg.

Imperial Call of the Adult Male Population to Arms.

One Million Six Hundred and Fifty Thousand Men to Make Ready for War.

## An Immense Reserve Held Against Invasion.

One Thousand Guns To Be Added to the National Batteries.

The Movement Partially Masked by Cabinet Strategy.

#### TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

The following special despatch to the HERALD has been received from our correspondent in the Russian capital :-

St. PETERSBURG, Oct. 26, 1871. A general order of the Russian War Office, duly approved by His Majesty the Czar, directs an entire and complete reorganization of the imperial army and the calling and training to arms of the whole adult male population of the country in their respective dis-

The order, which has just been issued creates the numerical strength of the field and landwebr forces of the empire to a total of one million, six hundred thousand men when required for "war purposes."

This force is to be commanded by fifty-one thousand commissioned officers.

The sixty-six regiments of Cossacks, of which a portion is now employed in the service and the remainder liable to duty, are not included in the enumeration.

The general order creates also a further military force of reserve to be employed in the event of an invasion of the imperial territory. The terms of the order are equivalent to a

mobilization of the population of the entire nation for army purposes. It makes every man in the country capable

of bearing arms a soldier on a peace footing. This reserve will be commanded by 35,000 officers, and foot up a total of 750,000 men.

Reinforcements are ordered to the artillery. The new addition will add a strength of 1,000 guns to the batteries already in the

This enormous military change is masked in the words of the War Office order, under the cover of a mere creation of a national landwehr, called "local forces," which, nominally, leaves the old army of Russia intact and unaffected by its operation.

The Russian Army As It Was. The latest muster roll of the Russian army, pulllished in St. Petersburg previous to the issue of the general order which we report specially by cable the disposal of the Czar for war purposes to be made

		Men
	European Russia	873,46
9	Caucasus	163,75
ŋ	Orenburg	6,28
9	Turkestan	22,29
8	Western Siberia	11,04
	Eastern Siberia	14.81
1	Staff of the mittary establishments	82,21
•	Making a total of	1.173.87

It was then alleged that the totals given above would be "enormously increased" when the new military law of the empire was put in operation The correctness of the statement is verified by the contents of the HERALD telegram to-day.

Previous to the issuance of the present order two propositions were under discussion in the St. Peters-War Office, the one to develop the existing system as it was; the other on the basis of universal liability to serve, exemptions to be left to the decision of special courts. The leading authorities were in favor of the latter course, being generally agreed that the system of drawing army "lots" leads in practice to great hardships, injustice and decep-tion, while special courts are far less likely to be swayed by personal motives, and are better able to judge fairly the claims for exemption laid before them. Hence the decision which induced the order.

Army Offsets in Europe and the East. a series of tables, showing the military resources with which some of the neighboring Powers may offset Russia should the Czar attempt to use his hage force for aggressive purposes either in Europe or the East.

The Vienna War Office makes the following army returns, viz:-

AUSTRIA. 13 corps, including 40 divisions of infantry and 5 of cavalry and 205 batteries of artillery and mitrail-

The total force is 733,920 men and 58,125 horses. with 1,600 guns and 190 mitrailleuses. ITALY.

4 corps, with 40 infantry and 6 cavalry brigades and 90 batteries.

Total force—115,200 men, 12,868 horses and 720 TURKEY.

6 corps of Nizam (regulars), 12 corps of redits (reserves) and 132 batteries, making 253,289 men 34,835 horses and 732 guns.

ROUMANIA. 106,000 men, 15,675 horses and 96 guns. SERVIA. 107,000 men, 4,000 horses and 194 guns.

GREECE. 125,000 men, 1,000 horses and 48 guns.

GREMANY. 18 corps, including 37 divisions of infantiv and to of cavalry and 337 batteries of artillery. This force numbers 824,990 men, 95,724 horses and 2,022 guns.

The Vienna authority says:-"Army in process of reorganization."

## CUBA.

The Captain General's Tour.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

HAVANA, Oct. 26, 1871. Captain General Valmaseda leaves this city on reday next for the eastern end of the island.

## ENGLAND.

Frightful and Fatal Explosion in a Colliery.

Relief the American Sufferers by the Great Fires-Flow of Bullion.

#### TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HEPALD.

LONDON, Oct. 26, 1871. Another frightful colliery disaster is reported. An explosion took place this afternoon in the Seaham mine, near Newcastie. Thirty-three men were in the pit at the time, none of whom have yet been reached. There is scarcely a hope of saving s

single life from the number.

The families of the victims, with large numbers of people, are gathered around the mouth of the pit, and former scenes of excitement and distress are

THE AMERICAN FIRES SUFFERERS. The contributions to the Chicago relief fund received at the Mansion House up to last evening amounted to £41 200. The town of Bradford has subscribed £4,250 to the

The London Times this morning editorially urges the despatch of prompt and liberal aid for the settlers in Wisconsin and Michigan, who have been burned out by the forest fires." The writer says, "If such bein is not afforded to these unfortunate people the ultimate suffering which will result from the Northwestern fires will be greater than can follow the Chicago conflagration.

The weekly return of the Bank of England shows that the bullion in the bank has increased £1,302,000 during the term.

#### IRELAND.

Preparations for an Important Trial.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

DUBLIN Oct. 26, 1871. The trial of Kelley, who murdered Head Constable Talbot some time ago, will commence on Monday

#### AUSTRIA.

Ministerial Resignation and a Cabinet Crisis.

#### TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD

VIENNA, Oct. 26, 1871. The members of the Hohenwar Ministry tendered the resignations of their portfolios to the Emperor Little doubt is entertained but that His Majesty

will accept the change and take measures for the VON BEUST MASTER OF THE POLITICAL SITUATION. The resignation of the Ministry has not surprised the people, for morning journal, inspired, it is

said, from a high source, expressed the opinion that "the political questions pending before the Emperor will be decided according to the views of the Imperial Chancellor Von Beust and the resignation of the Hohenwart Ministry is imminent even at the moment of writing," RELIEF FOR CHICAGO.

The city journals of this morning publish an appeal in aid of the sufferers by the Chicago dre, signed by Von Beust, Erlanger, Todesco, Klusky and United States Minister Jay is active in furthering

the relief movement.

#### ROME.

Italian Koyalty a Darrior Against Industrial

#### TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

ROME, Oct. 25, 1871. have refused to participate in the Congress of Workingmen, which is shortly to be held at Rome, on the ground that "That assembly will be a mere republican demonstration, and, as such, unfriendly

CONTEMPT FOR THE INTERNATIONAL. The Italian government has relaxed the vigor of its precautions against the International and the partisans of republican agitation, believing that Tiallan people.

## SPAIN.

National Tranquillity and Loyalty to the Crown

## TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

MADRID. Oct. 26, 1871. Rumors have been circulated lately, both in Spain and in foreign countries, to the effect that conspiracies are on foot against the government by partisans of the Duke of Montpensier and the Infant Alfonso.

Such rumors are without a shadow of foundation for truth. The entire kingdom is perfectly quiet and no demonstration of any kind against the dynasty of Savoy is apprehended.

## FRANCE.

Communists' Liberation by the Courts.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

PARIS, Oct. 26, 1871. The judicial returns go to show that the number of Communists who have been released by the Courts is not less than ten thousand.

## CORSICA.

Bonaparte Exile from the Fountainhead.

## TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

PARIS. Oct. 26, 1871. Is is said that Prince Napoleon has left Ajaccio and taken his departure from the Island.

## FOREIGN MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

Orders have been given to replant the Bois de Boulogne and Mendon with trees fifteen or [twenty The Bonapartist organs tell us that thirty nev

papers, advocating a pichiscite, with the view, of course, of bringing about an imperialist restoration, are about to be started.

are about to be started.

There is a deficit of 16,000,000 florins in the Danish budget, which the Finance Minister proposes to meet by an income tax of two per cent. There will also be a loan for the national defences.

The exports from Great Britain to the United States during the month of August were unprecedented. The value of the goods was £22,221,245—thirty per cent more than the same month of 1879. It is arranged to present a memorial of the citizens of Dublia in favor of the holding of races in the Phoenix Park, at which, if allowed, the plans and arrangements at present carried out on the Cork Park course will be adopted.

As regards partridges, reports from the West of England are unanimous in deploring the scarcity of sport. In Dorsetshire in particular the accounts are very unfavorable, and the season-4s pronounced the most unsatisfactory experienced for many years past.

The Prussian government is said to be pressing for the trial by court martial of 143 officers, who, released on parole, afterwards served against the Germans. It is now some time since General Le Flo, in answer to a deputy of the Right, promised that the guilty parties should be brought to justice. The monument to the memory of the forty-five internes of General Bourbaki's army, who died in the communes of St. Gall and Toblait, will be creeted on the 1st of November, at the fete of All Saints, in the cemetery at St. Fiden. The monument will be in the form of an obelisk, twenty one and a half teet high.

# WASHINGTON.

to Grief.

Arrest of Ex-Congressman Stokes on Treasonable Designs of the Order of the Invisible Charge of Embezzlement.

UTAH WOMEN FAVORING POLYGAMY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 26, 1871.

of Ex-Congressman Stokes, of casee—A Treasury Official in Trouble. Ex-Congressman William B. Stokes, Supervisor of Internal Revenue for Tennessee, was arrested ere to-day on his arrival from that State. He is charged with defrauding the government to the amount of \$60,000. On being arraigned before Comexamination, and gave bait in the sum of \$15,000

for his appearance before the Criminal Court. Victor J. Powell, clerk in the Second Auditor's office for the last eight years, was arrested here by Deputy United States Marshal Phillips on Tuesday ast, charged with frauds on the government in connection with bounty claims. The amount specified is \$10,000, but it is rumored that an investigation will show the amount to be over one hundred thousand dollars. It is rumored that ex-Congressman Stokes and Powell were concerned in the same alleged fraudulent transactions.

Und Women in Favor of Polygamy. The character of the petition from Utah, fifty feet men of that Territory, was recently unintentionally misstated. Instead of being against it is in favor of polygamy, and was sent to the Executive Mansion by Delegate Hooper. The petitioners say that their husbands, fathers, sons and brothers are now being exposed to the murderous policy of a clique of federal officers, intent on the destruction of an honest, happy, industrious and prosperous people, disturbers of the peace, or at least to stop the disgraceful proceedings or send candid and reliable men to Utah to investigate the question of the constitutional rights and liberty of the people. The petitioners express their approbation of polygamy, asserting that it was sanctioned by Christ's teachings and that the tastitution is being perverted by federal officers.

Searcity of Small Bills at the South. Treasurer Spinner has received a letter from the Vice President of a Southern Bank and Trust Company. saying:-

pany, saying:—
We receive our currency from New York, and of late we have only been able to obtain \$1,000 and \$500 notes. With these denominations the cotton crop cannot be moved, as planters and country people require small currency and cannot do without it. There is an error somewhere. Either the government, the national banks, or both, have issued too much large currency for the wants of the people. There should be a remedy, and that speedily. Please give the subject your prompt attention. The Treasurer's response is:-

The Treasurer's response is:—
I beg to say that this office has been since the commencement of the issue of legal tender notes of 1869, and is now, prepared to supply notes of either of the denominations from one dollar to £1,090 that may be required and paid for that the searcity of small notes is not general is evidenced by the fact that it is now receiving as an accommodation to banks large amounts of small notes, which they came are a burden to them in that shape and eavigure are a burden to them. canks large amounts of small notes, which they claim are a burden to them in that shape, and paying therefor in large notes. For notes of the old issue received at this office new notes will be furnished, the charges of transportation both ways at the expense of the department. The clause in a copy of a Treasury circular giving the target pense of the department. The clause in a copy of a Treasury circular giving the terms upon which new notes are furnished, which Treasurer Spinner endorses to his correspondent, "When the returns are made in the new notes of the series of 1869 they will be forwarded only to the parties from whom the old notes have been received," was made necessary by the fact that bankers and others in different parts of the country before this regulation was adopted caused their correspondents in New York to send here old notes, the returns for which were to be made to the country canks. If they make the distribution of this department, and expense for transportation of this department, and earlies to themselves the expense of expressage expense for themselves the expense of expressage from New York. The express company with which the government has a contract for the transportation of its funds complained that the transportation, at the contract rates, of funds in the transportation, at the contract rates, of funds in the cases referred to was not legitimately within the contract stipulations, and the company's claim must be admitted to be just. For all notes of the issues prior to that of 1869, or fractional currency sent to this office, I will furnish new notes of any denomination specified, the department paying the expense of transportation both ways if sent in accordance with instructions in the circular herewith. For notes of the issue of 1869 that are sufficiently good for circulation I will also furnish other notes of any denomination, but in this case the cost of transportation must be paid by the party asking the accommendation.

Monthly Report of the Bureau of Agriculture. The report of the Department of Agriculture for October says the influence of drought and of the unusually low temperature of September has been unfavorable to the ripening of fruits and to the maturing of corn and other crops. No general or serious damage has resulted to corn, a large portion of the crop being well advanced by the high temperature of August before the frost appeared. The drought of midsummer has been almost unbro-ken in the West up to the time of these ceturns, interfering greatly with the seeding of grain, and with the germination and growth of what the farmers

have been able to plant. The present conduion of corn expressed as a per centage, 100 representing a good crop, is as fol-lows:—About an average in New Hampshire of 111; in Massachusetts of 103; in Rhode Island of 101; in Connecticut of 105; in New Jersey of 102; in Delaware of 108; to Maryland of 103; in Arkansas of 102; in Missouri of 112; in Ohio of 106; in Wisconsin of 108; in Minnesota of 110; in Iowa of 114; in Kansa; of 119; and in Nebraska of 112.

The product of wheat, as calculated from county estimates, appears to be about seven per cent less than last year. The percentage of last year's than last year. The percentage of last year's crop in the several States is as follows:— Maine, 87; New Hampshire, 106; Vermont, 94; Massachusetts, 104; Connecticut, 106; New York, 109; New Jersey, 109; Penn-sylvania, 123; Delaware, 100; Maryland, 120; Virginia, 85; North Carolina, 65; South Carolina, 60; Georgia, 65; Alabama, 71; Mississippi, 86; Texas, 90; Arkansas, 85; Tennessee, 60; West Virginia, 103; Kentucky, 75; Missouri, 102; Illinois, 93; Indiana, 90; Ohio, 99; Michigan, 110; Wisconsin, 90; Minnesota, 75; Iowa, 90; Kansas, 113; Nebraska, 96; Galifornia, 90; Oregon, 101. The quality is generally superior. It is placed above an average in all the Western States except Kentucky. towa and Nebraska.

The product of oats will be about as large as the erop of last year. As a whole the quality of bariey may be said to be fully medium, and the quantity very nearly an average. The buck-wheat crop is comparatively a poor one, the average condition being low in nearly all the States. The potato crop falls below an average. The number of beeves reported is greater than usual in most of the States. Texas reports a reduction of 21 per cent from last year; Kentucky, 2; Ithnois, 2; Indiana,

Iron Revenue Cutters on the Lakes. The government has accepted the two fron revenue cutters built by David Bell, of Buffalo, N. Y. The contract stipulated they should make eleven unles an hour, but the Hamilton made thirteen and a half on her trial trip. She has been ordered to sea and placed in commission. The Galatia will re-main at Buffalo during the winter. Appointments by the President.

The President to-day made the following appoint

ments:—
A. H. Wilson, Collector of Internal Revenue, and Aivin B. Clark, Assessor of the First district of Georgia; William Gray, Collector of the Second district of Georgia; Georgia B. Chamberiain, Collector of the Fourth district of Georgia; Caleb B. Lord, Assessor of the First district of Maine.
G. W. Guthric, Edward Dennis, A. P. Bell and David Wilson are confirmed at the Treasury as inspectors of Customs at New York. New Medical Director.
Medical Director William M. Wood has resigned,

and Medical Director Jonathau M. Foliz has been appointed in his place, as Chief of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery,

The President has recognized Don Andres Spring as Consul of the Oriental Republic of Uruguay at

## THE SOUTHERN BU KLUX.

More Dishonest Officials Brought Important Information Obtained by the Congressional Committee.

> Empire-Half a Million of Members Eurolled-Horrible Outrages and Maimings-Contumacious Witnesses To Be Arrested.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26, 1871. The Ku Klux Joint Committee of Investigation meet in this city on the 7th prox., but a sub-con mittee, charged with making a digest of the financial condition of the Southern States, of which Senater Poole is chafrman, will meet on the 1st prox. This sub-committee have arranged a plan under which, if the State authorities respond, the public will be able to obtain a full exhibit of the severa

WHAT THE COMMITTEE WANT TO KNOW.

Mr. Poole's circular makes the following inquiries as to State indebtedness in July, 1861; at the surren. der in 1865, when the present governments were inaugurated, and on the 1st of January, 1871:-

For how much was the State responsible, as endorser or otherwise, in 1861? For what was it then prospectively hable? Also, what part of the increase of the indebtedness since 1865 arose from the collateral tesponsibility of 1861? What from the collateral tesponsibility of 1861? What from the collateral tesponsibility of 1861? What from the contingent or prospective hability of 1861? What from accrued interest unpaid upon the old debt? What from the necessities created by the loss curing the rebellion of public tunds dedicated to specific purposes, and of which the State or its authorized agents had the managoment?

The computities and they from he given somerately.

The committee ask that items be given separately with the laws under which they were incurred and the political composition of Legislature passing the were lost to the State through the rebellion and how. Whether any considerable losses have been incurred since 1865 by detaications, frauds and otherwise? Also, what was the county taxation in 1868, '59 and '60, and in 1868, '69, '70, and if any increase, what are the reasons therefor? Other questions are propounded relative to the manner holding elections at the several periods named, the object being to ascertain the condition in 1860-61; the condition at the surrender in 1865; the condition at the inauguration of the present government

the condition at the surrender in 1855; the condition at the inauguration of the present government under the reconstruction acts, and to compare each with the other and with the condition at present. The answers are being sent to the soveral members of the sub-committee, and in general are quite full on the points suggested. This digrest with to one of the most valuable documents in the voluminous report to be made to Congress.

ONTUMACIOUS WITNESSES.

At the meeting of the full committee the necessary steps will be authorized for the presentation to the Senate of a number of contamacious witnesses, among them being general from the contamacious witnesses, among them being general from the city after being summoned and reporting here. One of the runnaways is reported to be living at St. Catherines, Canada. The testimony already taken by the Ku Klux Committee is in general of the most startling character. This evidence alone will fill about fourteen hundred octavo pages, and covers the testimony of more than four hundred wilnesses, caledy from the states of North and South Carolina, Mississippl and Alabama, with a few from Georgia and Tennessee. A suc-committee is now at work in the Carolinas, Georgia and Florida, while a second is investigating Tennessee, Alabama and Mississippl. Probably these two sub-committees will examine at least tiree hundred wilnesses, whose evidence, when printed, will cover 1,000 more printed pages.

The evidence taken before the United States Circuit Court at Raleigh in the recent trials there is now being transcribed from phonographic notes for the Department of Justice. There is very little doubt but that Congress will call for this and print it with the reports to be made by their investigating continues for the perantment of Justice. There is very little doubt but that Congress will call for this and print it with the mother of the subject, the country will not realize the mother of the subject, the country will not realize the mother of the subject, the country will not realize

that it is a

FORMIDABLE, WIDE-SPREAD ORGANIZATION,
existing in every Southern State from the Potomac
to the Rio Grande, though most active in the States of
North and South Carolina. The central parts of
Georgia, Alabama, the middle and northern
portions of Alississippi, and the central
and western counties of Tennessee, Virginila, Arkgassa and Louisiana are comparatively
free from its active operations, though proof is in
the hands of the Executive to show that it only
needs an occasion to put in active appearance in the
States named. Florida has occasional manifestions,
while Texas shows many proofs of its activity. The
testimony taken by the investigating committee is,
much of it, of a norrible character. The
CRUEL OUTRAGES PERPETRATED
by these bands are diversided by acts which
would shame the Apache Indians. Instances by

much of it, of a horrible character. The CRUEL OUTRAGES PERPETRATED by these bands are diversified by acts which would shame the Apache Indians. Instances by the hundred of maiming and mutilating before and after death are sworn to. Especial hostility is shown by the Ku Klux toward Northern Methodist Minimisters, to school teachers and school houses. In South Carolina their efforts have been directed especially against the officials, mosity colored, and in all places the large majority of outrages have been inflicted on colored people. The percentage of DIRECT MURGER cannot be less than ten in a hundred, while as many die afterwards from the abuse received. It is seldom that the wnippings were unaccompanied by some bestiel act or maining of the assailed persons. All the evidence taken establishes the political character of the conspiracy, and it is made clear that its purpose is to destroy the reconstructed state governments and crush out the political party which sustains them.

This is the result of the Congressional investigation, but the facts in possession of the Executive Departments prove a more dangerous design than this as being pursued by the as yet unknown Supreme Chiefs and Councils of this order. It is established beyond all doubt, according to this evidence, that no one who served in the federal army or civil service, no maiter what his politics may now be, is admitted. The great body of Ku Klux membership is but a

REGRANIZATION OF THE CONFEDERATE ARMY, reinforced by the young men and boys who have grown up to a serviceable age since the surrender of Lee. The testingony in possession of the government establishes a membership of from four to five hundred thousand, of whom one-half may be relied upon to carry out the treasonable plans of the leaders. The President thoroughly comprehends the eleagers. The President thoroughly comprehends the eleagers and workings of this organization, and there is every reason to expect that ever the secrets of its Supreme Council will be laid before him, as there is every reason to expect that even the secrets of its Supreme Council will be laid before him, as have been those of its most powerful State auxil-

Corpus in South Carolina.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Oct. 26, 1871.
Advices from York county, Sonta Carolina, where the habeas corpus has been suspended, state that arrests have been made and the parties lodged in

arrests have been made and the parties lodged in the County Jatl. Numbers of men are leaving the country, their deserted families suitering. Business of all kinds is suspended. It is reported that one-naif of the male population of Chester county have left, leaving women and call-dren unprotected. In Spartansburg and Union counties the stampede and sufering is even greater than in York and Chester counties, and it is im-possible to conceive the terror and excitement that prevails.

## WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT.
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 27—1 A. M. WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 27-1 A. M. Synopsis for the Past Twenty-four Hours.

The barometer has fallen stace Wednesday night in the Middle and Eastern States. The area of lowest pressure is now uorth of Lake Ontario. The pressure has risen in the Ohio and Mississippi Valleys, and is lightest in the South-West, partiall cloudy and clear weather is now reported from tudiana to Georgia and Kausas, light snow in Minne. sots, and rain from Lake Ontario to Marrian to Maine. Brisk southwesterly winds prevailed for a short time on the light easterly winds on the Atmutic coast, veering to south. The temperature has risen on Lake Ontario and in Northern New York, and in New England it has risen, but 13 now failing from Lake Erie to Lake Superior, and to North Carolina and westward.

The harometer will probably tike very generally west of the Apalach an range on Friday, with failing temperature, and party cloudy or clear weather from the Gulf coast to Lakes Ontario and Michigan; cloudy weather west of Wisconsin; light 'ain to night in the Middle and East-

era States, followed by cloudy and clearing weather

on Friday.

# MEXICO.

Herald Special Report from

Matamoros. Juarist Successes Against the

SALTILLO HOLDS OUT AT MONTEREY.

Revolutionary Forces.

Trevino Denounced at Nueve Leon.

Ottizeu Exedusto the State of Texas.

TELEGRAM TO THE & "W YORK HERALD. The following special despatch to the

HERALD has been receive d from our correspondent in Matamoros, Men ico :-MATAMOROS, Oct. 25, 1871.

Saltillo still holds out agains, the Monterer evolutionists

Eight hundred men of the gove rument army have arrived as reinforcements to the detach-

ment under his command. General Escobedo, commander A :-chief of the Juarist troops, is marching in force against the rebels under Senors Mon

The inhabitants of the smaller cit es of Nuevo Leon have pronounced against Ga

Two thousand Mexican citizens, have brom 'ed into the State of Texas in order to escape a rebel proscription and rebel violence at home

#### YACHTING.

Commodore Ashbury's Last Episard and the In answer to Commodore Ashbury's com munication of the 24th inst., claiming a continuation of the yacht races, in the hope or possibility of a is winning two others, and thus taking possession of the

than the following:-OFFICE SECRETARY NEW YORK VACE T OLUR, NO. 22 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK, Oct. 28, 1871. JAMES ASBBURY, ESQ., Commodore Royal ... Harwich

Cup, there is nothing else to state or give publicly

JAMES ASHBURY, ESQ., Commodore Royal Hawken-Yaent Club:

DEAR SIR—The Commodore is in receipt of yours of yesterday. In reply I am instructed to state that, the New York Yacht Club having won a ma tority of the seven stipulated races, the committee consider that (with the exception of making their final their functions have coased, and consequent by have no point remaining upon which they can further officially correspond with you. I remain, very truly, yours, &c.,

For the committee.

For the commi

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-DEAR SIR-Please inform me, through you end per, if bets made on last Wednesday's race sh coad

be paid in favor of the Columbia, or consider dia draw, as a dispute has arisen, and oblige. I go-main yours, truly, YACHTING

THE CHOLERA IN PERSIA. At the present time epidemic cholera is provalent in the pachalik of Bagdad, in the central and morth western provinces of Persia, in the transcaut asian provinces of Russia, in several of the Russian ports of the Black Sea and the Sea of Azof, throu ghout Russia in Europe and in the provinces of Ger many on the Baltic and North Sea. The disease is ex tend-ing from the pachalik of Bagdad into the He disas. from the Black Sea to the Bosphorus, and from the seasonard provinces of Germany to the central provinces inces of the empire. In presence of a widely spre ad extending epidemic of cholers, which has effecte a m odgment in the westernmost ports of Europe : ad is increasing there, the danger of the epidemic vading Great Britain can hardly be held to be mote or the precautionary measures premate which are now being so strongly arged upon to sale

The holders of Confederate cotton bonds are vigenerally sending them in to Messrs. Spain and / drews, in order to have agreements prepared with the gentleman who will represent their case Washington.

## EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, Oct. 28—4:30 P. M. COusols closed at 92½ for both money and the account. Child States five-twenty bonds, 1863a, 90½; 1865a, 904; 1878, 92½; 1867a, 904.

1. 1887a, 92½; ten-fortice, 89½.

P.ARIS DORINE.—P. ARIS, Oct. 26—P. M.—Rentes closed 571. 75c.
FRANKFORT BOURSE FRANKFORT, Oct. 26 A. M. of 1892. LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Oct. 25.— 4:30 P. M.—The cotton market closed strong. Midding us-lands, 93-d.; midding Orleans, 29-d. The sales of the day have been 14,000 bales, including 5,000 for speculation and The ship Resolute, from New York, has landed 388 bales of LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET. LIVERPOOL, Oct. 14 20 P. M. Corn, 33a, 6d, per quarter. 23. 4 23 P. M.—Cora, 23a. 5d. per quarter.
Liverroot, Provision's Marker, Liverroot, Oct. 25—
4 23 P. M.—Lard, 45a. 5d. per cwt. Checas, 13a. per cwt. for
the best grades of American fine. Pork, 45a. 5d. per bbt.
for Eastern prime mess.
London Produce Marker.—London, Oct. 25—Evening.—Common rote, 11a. a 1b. 6d per cwt. for common
North Carolina. Tailow, 45a. per cwt. for new.

A.—Phalon's New Perfumes, "I LOVE YOU" and "WHITE ROSE."

A.-Herring's Patent OHAMPION SAFES, OHAMPION SAFES,

A .- A .- A .- Roebnek's Weather Strips, as Ask George A. Hunter, 290 Rowery. Occupation WAITS' NERVOUS ANTIDOTE cured him of severe

A Protection Agninst Firewood, Concrete, bricks, pavements, sparks from locomotives, saingles, by proper application of SOLUELE GLASS. L. &J. W. FEUCHTWANGER, 55 Cedar steet, N. V.

Cristadoro's Hair Dye has no Equal in the David's Fall Style of Gentlemen's Hatta-

For Diamonds, Watches and Jewsley Go

Steinway & Sons' GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PLANOS. were awarded the GRAND GOLD MEDAL.

WORLD FAIR, PARIS, 1987. AND LOW DON, 1882.

The STEIN FAIR, PARIS, 1987. AND LOW DON, 1882.

The STEIN FANDS are universally soonceded to be now before the public. These instruments, are preferred to all others in the most believated plannists. They are used by all the ricinical concert troups whosever attainable. They are the fruly "worldwide" reputation, being largely exported to Europe and all parts of the civilised world, and they are sought to be imitated by nearly all American and European uses of makers.

STEINWAY & SONS' MAMMOTH MANUPACTORY

STEINWAY & SONS' MAMMOTH MANUFACTORE is the most perfectly arranged and, extensive establishment of its kind in the world, the published official revenue returns having revenue the fact that "the amount of their yearly sales exceeds those of the twelvelargest plano castern of New York combined.

STEINWAY & SONS sall special attention to their NEW PATENT UPKIGHT PRANOS, with double iron frame, Patent Resonator and Tubulae Frame action, which are matchless in valume and quality of tone and surpassing facility of action, while standing longer, in time and being more improvious to atmospheric influences than any other piano at present manufactured.

EVERY PLANO WARRANTED FOR FIVE TEARS. EVERY PLANO WARRANTED FOR FIX PROPERTY OF THE PRICE AS I OW AS THE EXCLUSIVE USE Of the best materials at most thorough workmanship will permit. Old planos take in exchange, and illustrated ocalogues, with price itself exchange on application.

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The Wilson Shuttle Sewing Machine—The test and cheapest dret class machines in the world; prior from \$45 to \$130; easy payments. Salesroom 707 Broadway

The New Disinfectant, Brome-Chieralums, non-poisonous and odoriess, destroys all disagreement odors and prevents contagion. Prepared only by TLDEM, & GO., 178 William street, New York, Said by drugsiss.

Trusses, Kinstic Stockings, Shoulder Beaces
Abdominal Supporters, Ac., &c.,
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